found prospects so bad that he half decided to tramp to New Bedford to ship on a whaling vessel. Horace Greeley already was advising, "Go West, young man."
The youth, still in his teens, one day in
the old French's hotel at Frankfort street and Park row got into a quarrel with a Porter from which he arose in wrath in his heart against Manhattan and he started

his heart against Manhattan and he started toward St. Louis. The hotel stood on a part of the ground now occup ied by the Pulitzer Building.

He arrived in St. 'Louis in February, 1806, penniless, and first got a job at Jefferson barracks, where he took care of sixteen army mules. For two years he was fireman on a river boat running between St. Louis and New Orleans. When he wasn't working he was hautting the

tween St. Louis and New Orleans. When he wasn't working he was haunting the reading and reference rooms of the St. Louis public library.

His sole amusement was chess. One night in a German saloon he played chess against Dr. Emil Prætorius, one of the editors of the Westliche Post, a German newspaper of St. Louis, and beat the editor. In 1867 he got a job on the Westliche Post as a reporter. Eleven years from the time he got this \$10 a week job he was able to buy the St. Louis Dispatch.

first public fight of note which the young newspaper reporter took up was a campaign against corruption in the St. Louis county court. He won his fight, the court was abolished and reor-

the St. Louis county court. He won his fight, the court was abolished and reorganized under a form of government which still prevails there. Mr. Pulitzer in November, 1889, entered St. Louis politics and was elected a member of the lower house of Missouri's General Assembly. When he went to the State capitol he took up his work there not only as a legislator but as a special correspondent of the Post as well. Some of the things he wrote about while a legislator angered a St. Louis contractor, which led to a tongue fight between the contractor and the reporter in the corridor of the Schmidt Hotel.

After the contractor had "dressed him down" Pulitzer went to his lodgings, pocketed a revolver and returned to the hotel to demand an apology. The contractor struck at Pulitzer and Pulitzer shot the man in the leg. He was indicted for felonicus assault, pleaded guilty and was punished with a fine of \$100.

Mr. Pulitzer had become managing editor of the Westliche Post in 1871 or when the paper broke with Grant. The Post, which now was somewhat of a local power, threw its sympathies with the Liberal Republican movement. A small inheritance added to his savings helped him at this time to become part owner of the paper.

of the paper.

Out of the Liberal Republican move-

ment grew a campaign that resulted in the convention at Cincinnati in the spring of 1872 and the nomination of Horace Greeley for President. Pulitzer is cred-Greeley for President. Pulitzer is credited with the strategy which forced Carl Schurz into the chairmanship. The newspaper man had become so much of a political power that the convention came to be popularly known as the "Bill and Joe convention," after its two leaders, Joseph Pulitzer and William Grosvenor, at that time editor of the Missouri Demonstration.

Mr. Pulitzer stumped the middle West for Greeley and made more than seventy speeches, most of them in German. Four years later, when Carl Schurz and the Republicans once more were at peace, Mr. Pulitzer's campaign speeches were remembered and he was chosen by the

After the marriage Mr. Pulitzer went to Europe with his bride as a special correspondent of THE SUN. Upon his return to this country in the 1878 he went back to St. Louis. lowing year he bought at public auction the St. Louis Evening Dispatch for \$2,50. The presses were almost useless and there was no paper on which to bring out the publication. Nevertheless on the evening of that first day Mr. Pulitzer was able to get out 1,000 copies of the was able to get out 1,000 copies of the paper. Principally because he needed a newspaper plant Mr. Pulitzer, who had out his first edition of the

The new paper was successful and Mr. Pulitzer began to look toward New York.
On May 10, 1883, he bought the World from Jay Gould. A Presidential campaign was looming ahead and Mr. Pulitzer was looming ahead and Mr. Pulitzer went into the fight to elect Grover Cleveland. Tammany nominated him for Con-gress from the Ninth New York district and he was elected. In this campaign the

Literary composition did m easily. Many of the edite come to him easily. Many of the editor printed over his own signature were esults of days, sometimes weekwhich often resulted in the phys e and read and revise it from dicta tion. On many occasions he worked almost constantly for twenty-three hours out of the twenty-four.

The network energy he expended re-



from the time he got this \$10 a week job he was able to buy the St. Louis Dispatch and to unite the paper with the Erening Post as the Post-Dispatch, which he owned until his death. In the days intervening between the chess game and his job of reporter he got a clerkship in the German Immigration Society's office and later was appointed a notary public. Still later he was admitted to the bar.

His contemporaries on other St. Louis papers when he started in numbered among others Henry M. Stanley, William Fayel and Philip Ferguson. These men and others are on record as saying that the lanky, restless reporter for the little German paper was "the most exasperatingly inquisitive and annoying cub we ever ran across." He was his paper's only reporter.

NEW YORK SOLZ ASINTS

tory of politics" was given out yesterday by Democratic State Committeeman Joseph Cassidy, chairman of the Queens county Democratic committee, from the clubhouse in Court Square, Long Island City.

Cassidy goes a step further in the defence of Willett, who lives at Far Rock-away and for whose nomination Cassidy stands sponsor. He says that when Willett was "jobbed intentionally."

This is the Cassidy statement:

"After reading the statement made by Judge Ketcham and Mr. Callshan I cannonly reporter."

After reading the statement made by Judge Ketcham and Mr. Callshan I cannonly reporter.

to a horse's natural inclination to follow the road, he got along without mishap. Affoat or ashore he managed to sandwich in time for having everything that came

Anoat or ashore he managed to sandwich in time for having everything that came along read to him. Goethe was one of his gods, and in fact he gave much time to German poetry. His favorite subjects, however, were first, politics, and next, history. When he came upon a new volume that he liked, straightway he would send off for scores of copies of the work to be sent to his friends. "Read this invariably was the only inscription he would write on the flyleaf of his gift.

On his sixtieth birthday Mr. Pulitzer sent to the heads of departments of his properties a characteristic cable in which he announced his retirement from active management of his newspapers. Newspapers generally printed this announcement—all except his own papers. His employees knew that he couldn't give up work. He grew angry when he learned that his own men were the only ones who refused to take the announcement seriously. There was an explosion for a few hours and then he went on actively managing his newspapers.

hours and then he went on actively managing his newspapers.

Besides his New York residence he had an estate at Bar Harbor and another country place on Jekyl Isiand, off the Georgia coast. The Bar Harbor estate was his favorite of his American homes. Here he would rise early, especially in summer (often he would stay at Bar Harbor, until after snow had come). Harbor until after snow had come), to breakfast on the veranda with his physician and companion, while the companion told him the more important news in the

morning papers.
For two hours after breakfast he would work his secretary at top speed. He would go for a walk, a horseback ride or a sprint in a launch for a quarter of an hour or even less and then return to work with

Democratic party as Schurz's opponent in debate on the stump. In those four years Mr. Pulitzer had turned away from Liberal Republisanism and now was a Democrat.

Political beliefs made it impossible for Mr. Pulitzer and Carl Schurz, who was interested in the Post, to continue their newspaper relations. In 1875 Pulitzer in 1908 endowed Columbia to Schurz and Dr. Pretorius. The following year Charles A. Dana selected Mr. Pulitzer to go to Washington to report for The Sux the proceedings of the electoral commission which divided S to 7 the Sux the proceedings of the electoral commission which divided S to 7 the Sux the proceedings of the electoral commission which divided S to 7 the Sux the proceedings of the electoral commission which divided S to 7 the Sux the proceedings of the electoral commission which divided S to 7 the Sux the proceedings of the electoral commission which divided S to 7 the Sux the proceedings of the electoral commission which divided S to 7 the Sux the proceedings of the electoral commission which divided S to 7 the Sux the proceedings of the electoral commission which divided S to 7 the Sux the proceedings of the electoral commission which divided S to 7 the Sux the proceedings of the electoral commission which divided S to 7 the Sux the proceedings of the electoral commission which divided S to 7 the Sux the proceedings of the electoral commission which divided S to 7 the Sux the proceedings of the electoral commission which divided S to 7 the Sux the proceedings of the electoral commission which divided S to 7 the Sux the proceedings of the electoral commission which divided S to 7 the Sux the proceedings of the electoral commission which divided S to 7 the Sux the proceedings of the electoral commission which divided S to 7 the Sux the proceedings of the electoral commission which divided S to 7 the Sux the proceedings of the electoral commission which divided S to 7 the Sux the proceedings of the electoral commission which divided S to 7 the Sux the proceedings of the electoral commi

A man of wide culture, commanding in-Upon his tellect and compelling genius died vester-

day in Joseph Pulitzer. That he was much more than this by It has been his absorbing passion, not as an end but solely as a means to the expres- McCooev? sion of his ideas and ideals for human wel-

Mr. Pulitzer brought from his Old World association with social wrongs and political Dispatch on December 10, 1879, got hold tabuses a deeper appreciation of free gov-of the Evening Post one day later and on ernment than most men feel who were the evening of December 12 on the streets born to a share in its birthright. He brought appeared the first issue of the Postand this grew stronger with him to the end. He saw no true progress without law, no

He saw in our Government of checked and balanced powers the highest type of human administration yet devised; and against strange new doctrines, whether executive usurpation or of short cuts to editor made his last speech in German. He resigned his seat in Congress three months after his election, gave his salary to charity and returned to his editorial races he burned as a living flame.

Property where the Politzer Building now stands. For more than a score of years he had been in the building but rarely, only about two or three times; building the trarely, only about two or three times; building the trarely, only about two or three times; building the trarely, only about two or three times; building was an about missioned departments. The building was more more of his days about two for three times; building was not finished fourth with the editorial and the control and the surface of the control of the years he had spent more of his days about his years he had spent more of his days about his years he had spent more of his days about his years he had spent more of his days about his years had spent more of his days about his years had spent more of his they was an ordinary occurrence for him to was on the control out his ordinary occurrence for him to was an ordinary occurrence for him to was on the first flathing. N. O. N. and the form the Pirnee of the potential business control days message tome in 186 Mr Pullitzer, and the potential business of the Revolution and the sweet to the control of the potential business of the Revolution and the sweet to contain the training claims on the updated to the potential business of the Revolution and the sweet to contain the control of the potential business of the Revolution and the sweet to the potential business of the Revolution and the sweet to the potential business of the Revolution and the sweet to the potential business of the Revolution and the sweet to be subtless to the potential business of the Revolution and the sweet to the potential business of the Revolution and the sweet to the potential business of the Revolution and the sweet to the potential business of the Revolution and the sweet to the potential business

John R. Rogers Says an Egyptian Fixed It for Him.

John R. Rogers, husband of Minnie Palmer, the actress, got back yesterday from a play seeking trip in Europe with three dramas and an Egyptian hair restorer. When Mr. Rogers went hence into the land of cryptic things his hair out of the twenty-four.

The nervous energy he expended resulted in the breakdown of his health and his nervousness took the form of an especial sensitiveness to noises. Hence his selection of a sea life instead of a papilications of the justly celebrated his selection of a sea life instead of a Amenemhat I. After several applications of the justly celebrated his selection of a sea life instead of a Amenemhat hair restorer Mr. Rogers says his gray hair became its original New York tesidence he lived in aparticular toolor. The dramas that Mr. Rogers ments within apartments and equipped

"COW ARDLY!" CRIES CASSIDY AT CALLAHAN AND KETCHAM.

clation to Consider the Rumpus.

A statement characterizing the action Patrick E. Callahan, Democratic nominees for Supreme Court justiceships, in saying so. consenting to the dismissal of the criminal libel suit begun against William Berri of the Brooklyn Standard Union and in hinting that there are suspicious circumformer Congressman William Willett, the third member on the ticket for the judiciary, as "the most cowardly in the his tory of politics" was given out yesterday

dismissal of the libel case against Mr. Berri.

"If they believed there were any sur picious circumstances connected with the nomination of Mr. Willett, the place to have shown it, in justice to themselves and Mr. Willett, was before the court.

"Their action to my mind is the most owardly in the history of politics and when Willett was induced to sign the letter of withdrawal he was jobbed intentionally. "If there was any money paid for Wil

ett's nomination I do not know it." When asked to be more explicit Cassidy

eplied that he believed that Willett had been led into a trap by his associates on the Democratic judiciary ticket. Cassidy said that when the statement which was signed by the three candidates and which terminated the libel suit is read in connection with the personal statements issued later by both Callahan and Surrogate Ketcham the plot to discredit Willett becomes apparent. "Why did not these two candidates, if

"Why did not these two candidates, if they considered there was so much against Willet and not against themselves let this matter go in the courts and let the truth become known? They were the ones who got Willett to sign the first statement and stop the court proceedings and it was not Willett who asked them."

When asked about the stories of a large sum of money having been withdrawn said Mr. Osborne:

"Why did not these two candidates, if the National Guard. They do not think it received sufficient notice at the time it was read.

The letter according to Mr. Osborne and candidates of the nation's wealth and power and has a claim upon our consideration equal to the claim of the swell will be the candidacy of Major John P. Trainor, Inspector-General, for the office of Assistant Adjutant-General. The letter ends, said Mr. Osborne:

in a latinch for a quarter of an nour of even less and then return to work with a newspaper secretary, who also each day had to rise very early and skim through a stack of morning newspapers in readiness for this session which lasted until luncheon. The newspaper secretary usually lunched with him.

He liked to hear good piano playing and he liked also to converse occasionally in German and to have it read to him, so he had a German pianist with two work himself that he could not understand why everybody else couldn't keep pace with him. Consequently the resignations among his immediate staff were not infrequent.

"He reminds me of that farmer I heard about," one of his staff said on an occa-

He thought Willett would make a good How did you present the matter to

McCooey?"
"I presented him with a list of available candidates from Queens. It does not matter now whose names were on that list. He asked me whom I expected to tions brought out the fact that they took no stand for and I told him I favored Willet He then made inquiries about Willett and was satisfied that he was the strongest

Cassidy said he was familiar with Willett's stock transactions and was satisfied that the explanation given by Willett in regard to his wanting part of the money he drew from the bank on the day of the convention for use in his stock transactions was the truth

continued Cassidy "At all events," continued Cassidy, "it is a very bad thing for a candidate for a nomination to draw large sums of money from a bank on the day of his nomination Willett ought to have thought of that

the fruth I made inquiting the very morning of the tively that on the very morning of the way of Centre street here this afternoon, judiciary convention Mr. Willett went to An automobile was bearing down upon his bank at Jamaica, L. I., met the president of that institution there, and obtained ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars in bills. He the car and stopped, but Samuel Pearl, then rode away in an automobile with the 4 years old, ran hard, thinking he could bills in his possession in company with a cross. Mr. Walters and that those bills had not been deposited in any other bank. The Mr. Walters mentioned was a delegate to the judiciary convention. The time and Pearl ran right into the car and was killed.

SAYS THEY JOBBED WILLETT IF we couldn't prove GOV. DIX WOULD CALL A HALT by the experience GIVE BUSINESS A REST FROM ILL of hundreds of local CONSIDERED INTERFERENCE. Queens Leader Thinks Libel Suit Should USERS that the Spencer Great Enterprises Which Make for Econ-Have Been Pressed Predicts Demo-cratic Defeat in Kings Bar Asso. Steam or Hot Water Heater reduces fuel bills, of Surrogate Herbert T. Ketcham and we dhardly spend our money his opinion to-day in regard to the effect

SPENCER HEATER CO. N. Y. Office, 801 Fifth Ave. Cor. 42d St.

stances surrounding the nomination of prior to that the sitting Magistrate stated ter, owing to his position as Chief Execupublication I felt justified in withdrawing the complaint.

The statement that I tried to suppress the truth is utterly without foundation. Joseph Cassidy, chairman of the Queens With a view to get at and make public all with a private elevator and entrance, county Democratic committee, from the the facts Mr. David F. Manning, the presidence walls and floors deadened and noiseproof clubhouse in Court Square, Long Island dent of the Brooklyn Bar Association, was ernor said: consulted by me on last Thursday and re-quested that the matter be fully investigated and placed before the grievance committee of the association. On Friday morning last, after the com-

drawing the libel suit Willett was "jobbed to state the facts in his possession concerning Mr. Willett's nomination. Mr. Stein-brink said that later in the day after consultation with his client he would let Mr not understand why they consented to a in the evening, stating that Mr. Berri refused to disclose his evidence against Mr. Willett. Immediately upon arriving at my office on Saturday morning I prepared the statement of yesterday and gave it to the public through the press. Up to the present time I have been unable to learn any additional facts, except as stated in the news

papers.

It is my desire that the matter be probed to the limit

Louis Walters of Far Rockaway is an associate in business of Cassidy and under the latter's administration as Borough President won many contracting bids Willett in a previous statement had said that he took \$5,000 worth of stock in the Automobile Building Company from Walters a short time ago.

T. M. OSBORNE HAS A LETTER Which Makes Him Think Murphy Has Influence Over National Guard.

Fusion headquarters is making much of a letter read by Thomas Mott Osborne at a fusion rally on Saturday night which the fusers say implies that Charles F

ant Adjutant-General. The letter ends, said Mr. Osborne:

"Major Trainor seeks your indorsement as a member of the Democratic State committee. Address Charles F. Murphy, New York, N. Y."

Strive Hard, Says Stimson.

Secretary of War Stimson, who was defeated for Governor last year, has written to Chairman Koenig of the Republican county committee that this is an important election and one that the Re-publicans should strive hard to win in order to be in shape to take the control of the State away from the Democrats

of the murdered doctor, the failure to "Did you talk the matter of the nomina- notify the officers promptly and the connover with Leader McCooey?"
I certainly did."
What was McCooey's opinion of was gone over and over but nothing new was elicited. Miss Knabe's cousin seemed confused

and her replies were almost incoherent. but this was attributed to her exceedingly

stock in the murder theory and have gone back to that of suicide, and the questioning also demonstrated that they believed Miss Knabe made away with the instru ment of death or knows who did.

They did not charge this except b implication, and Miss Knabe did not deny it, but all the pressure that was brought to bear was directed to getting the witness to make such an acknowledg ment, and the detectives were disappointed when she did not do so.

them. Johnny Gambert, 5 years old, saw

Harry A. Stephenson, driving the car had already put on his brake and turned away from the two children. Samuel the judiciary convention. The time and circumstances surrounding the actions of Mr. Willett with the natural inferences to be drawn therefrom were the strong grounds referred to in my letter of yesterday.

Furthermore on the morning of the adjournment of the case Mr. Steinbrink, the personal counsel of Mr. Berri, assured me in court that there was nothing reflecting to the case of the surrounding time and the surrounding time and Mrs. Charles W. Butts of Sag Harbor, L. I. Samuel Pearl was the son of Louis Pearl, an Orange business man. Stephenson is in the automobile business at 32 Hollywood avenue. East Orange.

omy and Emclency. He Says, Should Be Let Alone by the Law-Should Be Curbed When They Aim at Oppression.

ALBANY, Oct. 29.-Gov. Dix expressed on the country of the recently instituted suit to dissolve the United States Steel Corporation and the comments of President Taft in regard to the enforcement of the Sherman anti-trust law. Gov. Dix Immediately after the wedding break-takes a very deep interest in this mat-fast the bride and bridegroom left for that Mr. Berri disclaimed any personal tive of the Empire State, within whose knowledge of the article at the time of its borders most of the large corporations financial footing and whose citizens are so vitally interested in the progress and development of large enterprises. David F. Manning, the presi- ferring to the general subject, the Gov-

"It is well nigh a national calamity permit the lust of personal ambition and party conflict to mar the wonderful spectacle of national progress and efficiency plaint was withdrawn, request was made of Mr. Berri's counsel by Mr. Manning and mankind. Rational agitation demands that we cannot rest placidly in the political ideas of past centuries and the individualistic methods that governed in the economic world up to the last decades of the nineteenth century. The world moves. Combination and cooperation are the great facts and forces of the age

"The modern forces of combination and cooperation have their origin in the spirit of American enterprise and national needs and opportunity. They are forces that had not been annihilated, but conserved and regulated in the people's in-

"The problems created by these new conditions are in their essence largely economic and industrial, and to solve them properly and permanently there is need of the experience and the knowledge of the man of affairs. Students and doctrinaires-men of the school-have a legitimate and invaluable task in collecting facts and data on existing conditions and in formulating theories and plans of amelioration. But permanent and beneficial results can be achieved only as practical men of affairs join in establishing rational and workable reforms.

"The artisan, the mechanic, the worker of every kind who each day goes forth Murphy is a man of influence in the affairs from his home to add his unit of effort

even if his sole capital be that of brawn "Capital has a just claim to remunera tion commensurate with the hazard and risk of business and financial enterprises, and the compensation of labor should be far above the line of bare subsistence. We are suffering from a plethora of

laws and regulations aimed at the conduct of business. What with new interpretations of existing laws, additions without number to the statute books and attempts to regulate and supervise every effort of human endeavor, business enterprise

be curbed and regulated.

"The annihilation of so-called big business in this country is impossible, and if it were possible would force a backward step to the dark days of demoralized conditions, with low wages and uncertain employment for labor, and destructive for amployars and invasions.

The girl told the police yesterday that the sould be sould b ditions, with low wages and uncertain employment for labor, and destructive losses for employers and investors. Changes in industrial and economic conditions are inevitable, but if disaster is to be avoided they must be well considered and based on reason and justice

rather than on prejudice and personal ambition and greed.
"The great need of the time is to cease ill considered interference and, consistent with human rights, give the fullest play possible to the energy and resourcefulness of the American resolution.

possible to the energy and resourcefulness of the American people. "It is not a true conservation of energy for men of power and influence in Ameri-can life to exaggerate existing evils and by vituperation and appeals to prejudice and passion seek to array brother against

brother and class against class.

"America is still the soundest investment in the world, and this because of the virtue and industry of her people and the honesty and enterprise and energy of her leaders in finance and commerce

NEW CURE FOR INEBRIETY. Boston Woman Would Have City Baise 4"UNWORKED SON?" NOT HE. Goats and Give Away the Milk.

Boston, Oct. 29 .- Dr. Adelaide M. Abbott, superintendent of the department of health and heredity of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, who has long studied the cause of the drinking habit, advocates the maintaining of flocks of goats in public parks, the milk to be supplied to worthy people at cost for the purpose of allaying the craving for alcohol Dr. Abbott says that the keynote of the

situation lies in the hands of the city of Beston, which "boasts of its cuiture while many of its citizens are indulging in alcoholic drinks because of the lack of nourishing food." Speaking of this she says: "If an abundant supply of pure goat's milk could be provided at the cost of dis-

intemperance, pauperism and all other distribution of Armour & Co. evils opening out of alcoholism and im- was not pleased at the match. proper nourishment. "I believe this is the solution of the great economical and sociological problem which confronts the city to day we which confronts the city to-day. We know that the causes of the drinking habit

know that the causes of the drinking habit are many, but they may be given in a few words, inherited tendency toward indulgence in intoxicants, the lack of proper nourishment because of unsuitable and badly prepared food, of the mistaken notion of sociability and fellowship.

"There are many families who do not have enough to eat in Boston. Men go to work with not enough food. They work all day and when night comes return home hungry, and is it to be wondered at that the man wends his way to the barroom, where he finds that a few glasses of beer will make him forget his hunger?

at that the man wends his way to the barroom, where he finds that a few glasses of
beer will make him forget his hunger?

"If a herd of goats were kept on Franklin
Field under the supervision of a city
employee families would have little fear
of starving to death.

"If the city gives the people all they wish
of pure food such as goat's milk, delivering it every day or twice a day, as
the case may be, there will be go chance
for starvation. People will have more
resisting power. They will not be susseptible to drink and many other vices."

MISS LA FOLLETTE A BRIDE. Married to George Middleton, the Play-

wright, in Washington Yesterday. WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.-The marriage of Miss Fola La Follette, daughter of Senator and Mrs. Robert M. La Follette, to George Middleton, the playwright, took place at the Washington residence of Senator and Mrs. La Follette at noon to-day. The Rev. U. G. B. Pierce, chaplain of the Senate and pastor of All Souls Church, performed the ceremony. No cards had been issued and only the immediate relatives were present. The couple were attended by Paul Kester, the dramatist, and Miss Mary La Follette, a younger daughter of the Senator

their New York home. The simplicity of to-day's wedding was characteristic. Miss La Follette inherits have either their executive homes or their from her father and her gifted mother strongly marked democratic convictions and simple tastes, coupled with displeasure at display and estentation La Follette's views in this way had defi-

nite illustration when she was an undergraduate at the University of Wisconsin. All the sororities of that institution were eager to "pledge" her fully as much ; for herself as for the prestige which the sorority would achieve if it could say that the daughter of the then Governor of the state was a member. But Miss La Fol-ette would join none. She disapproved of sororities on principle. Miss La Foliette received her B. A. in 1904. Her student career was marked by distinction in studies and activity in college dramatic circles.

In the fall of that year Miss La Follette became a professional actress, securing a place in the company of Ada Rehan, then making her last tour as Katherine in "The making her last tour as Katherine in "The Taming of the Shrew." After this Miss La Follette appeared in support of Alice Fisher, famous in "Jack," "The School for Husbands," by Stanislaus Stange, being Miss Fisher's play at this time. Later Miss La Follette became leading woman for Leo Ditrichstein for two or three seasons and last fall the leading feminine rôle in Percy Mackaye's "The Scarecrow" was given her.

Miss La Follette does not intend to give up the stage because she has married.

Miss La Follette does not intend to give up the stage because she has married. On the contrary she will resume playing in "The Scarecrow" in the course of four or five weeks. Her love of playing may also be said in part to be an inheritance, for it is well known that Senator La Follette long hesitated between the stage and the law and politics and only gave up the stage because he was advised that his statue was not great anough for herical stature was not great enough for heroic

roles.

Mr. Middleton also is interested in the stage, is a dramatist himself in fact. He wrote the play "The House of a Thousand Candles" from the Meredith Nichols novel, collaborated with Paul Kester in a comedy which Margaret Anglin produced and is the author of several other ac-cepted and successful dramas. A book of his plays, with the title "Embers," is soot to be published. Mr. Middleton is a mem ber of the Players and other New York

KILLS MAN WHO DECEIVED HER. Monaco Had Robbed Mrs. Leneri, Who Was Searching for Her Husband.

Nicolina Leneri, a young Italian girl whose father keeps a wine shop at 239 East 109th street and lives above his shop, stabbed to death Frank Monaco with carving knife which she drew from the bosom of her dress while Monaco was trying the combination of the safe in her father's wine shop at noon yesterday She then went to the East 104th street police station and said that there was a dead man in her house. On the way back she confessed that she killed the man.

Mrs. Leperi, for she is a married woman met her husband only last January. All that the family knew of the man was that he was called Tony and was a butcher somewhere in Westchester. After her marriage Tony seemed disinclined to work and support Nicolina. She had no money and as he didn't get any they separated and she came home to her father's house An aunt of Nicolina's died severa

months ago in Italy, leaving her a small inheritance. The girl then wanted to find her husband again, and let it be known among the Italians of Harlem. Among these was Frank Monaco. He came to

The girl told the police yesterday that she went up to a house somewhere in Westchester near City Island where Monaco said his mother lived. This was last July. When she was in the house Monaco handcuffed her to an iron bed in a room the door of which he barred after robbing her of the \$350 and two diamond. robbing her of the \$350 and two diamond

robbing her of the \$350 and two diamond rings worth \$325. Later on two Italian men were let into the room. Her pleas won over one of them, who set her free. With 5 cents to her name she made her way back to her father's house in Harlem. Monaco came to her house yesterday at noon and asked Nicolina for some receipts for furniture she had been buying on the instalment plan. She recipted to

ceipts for furniture she had been buying on the instalment plan. She pointed to the safe of the wine shop. He leaned over and twisted at the knob of the lock. As he did so she drew the carving knife and killed him.

Monaco was out on \$5,000 bail for stabbing Michael Barbera on October 6 at 2070 First avenue. He had done time in Elmira. He was 21 years old and lived at 400 East 107th street. Mrs. Leneri is 21 years old.

Binney Earl Says, His Wife Wrongs Him Her Divorce Charges.

BURLINGTON, N. J., Oct. 29.-Binney Woodward Earl, whose elopements and matrimonial ventures have made life interesting here in the last three years. says he's a hard working person and no "unworked son" of his mother, as his wife says he is in a suit for divorce and alimony she has filed.

His wife says that his mother Mrs Frank W. Earl, the sister of the Princess di Camporeale, interfered whenever Binney planned to get busy. Along with the charge of infidelity against Earl his wife says that he and his mother looked down upon her and her family. A year after Earl's arrest after his

with Mrs. William gets complete title to its right of tribution by the city or State it would be a Dalton and Lowe must remove at a great aid toward the suppression of own cost the subway and crossings intemperance, pauperism, and all other father of the girl is manager of the South

> interest in his doings and even turned down a trip to visit the Italian court a little while ago, to say nothing of lots of to say nothing of lots of little while ago, to say nothin invitations to dinner parties. Binney Earl has a yearly allowance rom the estate of his grandfather. Will-

Binney Earl says he doesn't think its

Several hundred waiters, cooks and others employed in hotels and restau rants held a meeting last evening a Lyric Hall, Sixth avenue between Forty first and Forty-second streets, to consider the question of forming a union to he affiliated with the Hotel and Restaurant Employees International Alliance, a representative of which attended the meeting. A man who acted as spokes-

NEW JERSEY Philadelphia

HAVE PROVEN SO POPULAR that the DINING CAR SERVICE De Luxe, which has met with such warm appreciation from its patrons, will be increased by a diper on 11 A. M. train, beginning Nov 1.

DINING CAR SERVICE n 7 and 8 A. M., 11 A. M., 12 Noon, 1 P. M., 5 and 6 P. M. TRAINS. A FAST TRAIN 'EVERY HOUR ON THE HOUR.' 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. and at mid night with sleepers FROM LIBERTY ST. MINUTES OF THE HOUR PROM W. 23D ST.



When you select a Suit or Overcoat from our Fall and Winter stock for Men and Boys, you buy something more than Quality. Style and Fit-

And this is value. permanence of shape and satisfactory wear. ing qualities.

Light-weight Overcoats. \$16 to \$42 Winter Overcoats..... \$18 to \$75

ESTAB OVER HALF A CENTURY Going to Move?

Starting in

Business?

Where? BEFORE YOU DECIDE TELEPHONE OR ER. ALL THE "FOR RENTS" WORLD WHILE, WITH FULL PARTICULARS. F CLASSIFIED, ARE LISTED CANCY DIRECTORY. A 200-PAGE BOOK FREE TO PEOPLE LOOKING FOR NEW HOMES, FITHER FOR BUSINESS OF DWELLING FURPOSES.

THE TROW REGISTER

202 East 12th Street TROW BIRECTORY, PRINTING AND BOOKBINDING CO. Tel. 1100 Orchard

DIED.

BURRAGE.-At Orange, N. J., on Sunday, October 29. 1911, Robert Lowell Burrage, M aged 54 years.

211 Lincoln av., Wednesday, November : at 3 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family. OODD -On October 26, 1911, at Denver. Col. Howard Marshall, youngest son of John M. Dodd., Jr. and the late Emily M. Dodd, in his 32d year. Notice of funeral hereafter. LYMAN .- Suddenly, at Rye, New York, on Friday

evening. October twenty-seventh. Robert Manley Lyman, beloved husband of Margaret Reeve Lyman and son of the late Thomas and Lois H. Lyman of New York City. Services will be held at his late residence, at Rye New York, on Tuesday, October thirty-firs at 4:15 P. M. Carriages will meet the train leaving Grand Central Station at 3:04 P. M. Interment private.

MACLAY.—Suddenly, on Sunday, October 29, 1911, Laura A. Maclay, widow of Isaac W. Maclay, Funeral service at her la'e residence, 304 Palisade av., Yonkers, on Tuestay morning at 11 o'clock. Interment at Wood-layer Computers.

MEYER.-Suddenly, on October 27, at the Buck legham Hotel, Heinrich Meyer, in the 670 year of his age. Funeral services will be held at St. Bartholemew's Chapel, Madison av. and 4112 st. on Monday, October 20, at 9 A. M.

MULFORD.—At Mount Vernon, N. V., on October 28, Eilen M. Mulford, widow of Robert L. 28. Filen M. Muntoru, Market Mulford, aged 80 years.
Funeral services at her residence, 144 South 24 av., Mount Vernon, on Monday, October 28.

RALLI - On Sunday, October 19, 1011, at his resi 167 West 88th St., Pandia C. Halli, in his 58th year. Funeral services will be held at his late

ence, on Monday, October 20, at 8.30 P. M. Sciatives and friends, also members of Paclace Lodge 233 F. and A. M. of Meeca Temple and of the Scottish Rite, are requested to at-tend. Foreign papers please copy.

ESINGER. At Yonkers, N. Y., on October 2. 1911, Malcoim Lee Schlesinger, in his 224 Cuneral services at the First Unitar Church, Yonkers, N. Y., Tuesday, October 31, 1911, at 2:30 P. M. Interment private.

UNDERTAKERS.

FRANK E. CAMPBELL, 241-243 W. 23d St Chapeis. Ambalance Service. Tel. 1324 Cheises

were a good many cooks, then taking up the men of French, German and other nationalities. These, he said, would be meeting. A man who acted as spokes nationalities. These he said, would be man for the organizers of the meeting formed into one union which would in said after it was over that it had been de-cided to form a union by organizing the men in the different nationalities, begin-ning with the Greeks, among whom there